FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

L. XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1837. [NO. 1027.

TED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
Edward J. Hale,
per annum, if paid in advance;
aid during the year of subscrip-
$3 50 at the end of the year.

ISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
or the first, and thirty cents for each
ublication. Advertisers are requested
number of insertions desired, or they
inued till forbid, and charged accord

o the Editor must be post paid.

ITY HOTEL.

ubscriber having purchased the above
nown Establishment, in the City of Ra-
ently occupied by DAVID CARTER,
aken possession of the same, and is now
o accommodate all who may honor him

ble Establishment has recently under-
ough repair, and is now in comfortable
good a TABLE shall be kept as the
ll afford, and every attention shall be
ers; while the charges will be as mod-
e times will justify. Promises, howev-
avail much, and the Subscriber would
ask the Public to judge him by his acts.
DANIEL MURRAY.
h, Jan. 28, 1837. 26 6t.

Bank of North Carolina.

UANT to a Resolution of the Stockhold-
of this Bank, at their last annual General
all persons having claims on said Bank
ends of Capital or Profits. Deposites, or
ued by the Principal Bank or its Branch-
rnestly desired to present them for pay-
he Treasurer of the Bank, on or before
Monday in November next. Otherwise,
be barred, as the Stockholders will then
nal dividend of the effects of the Bank.
S. F. PATTERSON, President.
, Dec. 23, 1836. 21-3m.

be inserted in *all* the newspapers print-
the State of North Carolina for *three*
he bills to be sent to the Treasurer of
who will pay them to *order*.

ALUBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

ue of a Decree of the Court of Equity
e County of Richmond, the Subscribers,
of Wm. P. Leak, deceased, will sell to
t bidder, at the Court House in Rock-
n Tuesday of March Superior Court
well known and valuable Plantation,
nd below the confluence of Little River
ee Dee, containing about 1,500 acres,
ich is first rate Bottom Land, and be-
be the best body in the County. Most
face is broken, affording much Timber,
range, and many beautiful and healthy
uilding, &c.
s wishing to purchase a *first rate* Farm,
stly invited to examine these Lands be-
hasing, which will be shewn upon appli-
either of the Subscribers.
—Credit of one, two and three years up
and Security, with interest from date,
ven.
WALTER LEAK, Sen.,
STEPHEN WALL,
FRANCIS T. LEAK,
JAMES P. LEAK, } Ex'rs
gham, Jan. 28, 1837. 26-6 v

p—And commence anew.

ndersigned respectfully requests those
ns indebted to him to call and close their
or the last year; it is important to them
t once.
WILLIAM S. LATTA.
y 25, 1837. 26-4t

Seed Oats.

Bush. SEED OATS, for sale by
J. G. & J. H. COOK.
y 1, 1836. 26-4t.

of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.
NALLY appeared before me, Jno. R.
a Justice of the Peace for said County,
liamson, Senr., who made oath in due
, that he has either lost or misplaced a
nd, drawn by Neill Mac Nair, Esq. and
this deponent, one day after date, and
believes, some time in the year 1835;
Twenty Dollars is placed on the back
te, and the maker thereof is not entitled
er credit on the same.
ISAAC WILLIAMSON, Senr.
o and subscribed before me, this 19th
uary, 1837.
JNO. R BUIE, J. P.
arn all persons from trading for the above
Note, and the said Neill Mac Nair from
e same to any other person than myself.
ISAAC WILLIAMSON, Senr.
nd County, N. C. Jan. 19, 1837.
s, JNO R BUIE. 26-4f.

The Subscriber

ust received a variety of Fresh GARDEN
EDS, which may be had on application at
ery Store on Hay Street, or at his Drug
Green Street.
T. J. JORDAN.
y 28, 1837. 26tf

$100 REWARD.

AWAY from the Subscriber, living in
iggs County, Geo. a Negro Man named
who formerly belonged to Dr. McDow-
den County, N. C. He is about 35 years
t 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, not very
a blemish in one of his eyes, weighs
lbs., steps quick and short, and very e-
is no doubt endeavoring to return to
nty, where he has a wife. I will give
eward for his apprehension and con-
the Jail at Fayetteville, N. C. Any
will be thankfully received by Neill
sq. at Fayetteville, or by the Subscri-
es's Store, Twiggs county, Georgia.
ROBERT H. RAINES.
y 1, 1837. 26tf

committee having charge of the new
l Ground, request those persons who
hased Lots, to apply to J. W. Wright,
eceive the consideration and deliver the
4-w

nd's Tonic Mixture,

HE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.
SH SUPPLY of this valuable and popu-
edicine. Just received by
E. J. HALE.
ber 6, 1836.

ron and Molasses.

tore and for Sale by the Subscribers.
Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
do. English.
hhds. prime retailing Molasses.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

HEATH'S Landscape Annual; Splendid illustrations of Scott's Novels; do. of Syria and the Holy Land; Parlour Scrap Book; Desultory Man; Boston Book; Diary of a Blase; East and West; Delphine, by Madame de Stael; The Fairy Book for 1837; Harry O'Reardon, or Irish Pride; Giafar al Barmeki; Marriage and Inheritance; Memorials of Mrs. Hemans; Roderick Random; Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy and Moral Feelings; Pope's Works; Chapman's Sermons to Presbyterians; Panorama of Trades; Cicero's Select Letters; Canary Bird; Miller on Clerical Manners and Habits; Webster's Bible; Willard's Universal History,

Medical.—Bell's Anatomy; Johnson on Liver, do. on Stomach, Broussai's Physiology; Dewees on Children; do. on Obstetrics; Gregory's Practice; Thomas's Domestic Medicine; Gooch's Midwifery; &c. Just received by E. J. HALE.
January 4, 1837.

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York, and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Old Canary, Teneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
by the Crate, assorted,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.
C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J. O.
Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do.; Sinchews, Sarsnetts and Florences; Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do.; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c. &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.
EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

MURRELL, the Land Pirate.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Stewart's Adventures in capturing Murrell. Also, Crockett's Adventures in Texas, written by himself.
January 4, 1837. E. J. HALE.

Blank Warrants

For sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.
G. B. ATKINS.
Oct. 5. 9-tf.

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.
October 19, 1836. 11tf

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.
August 18. 2tf.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in February next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1835, together with Costs and charges of advertisement, viz: a Tract containing — *Tax.*

400 acres on Lumber River, adjoining Townsend and others, listed by Mary Cumboe, for 1834 and '35, $1 79½
89 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Charles Oxendine, listed by James Oxendine, 86
30 do. on Back Swamp, adjoining Baker and others, listed by David Wallace, for 1834 and '35, 1 37
100 do. on Holly Swamp, adjoining Humphrey and Townsend, listed by Willis Briggs, 84
80 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining John Campbell and others, listed by Owen Lowrie, 85
100 do. on Buck Pond, adjoining McEachin and McDonald, listed by John Morrison, for 1834 and '35, 1 76
100 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Gilchrist and Locklier, listed by Willie Locklier, 20
50 do. on Gum Swamp, adjoining Wilkes and others, listed by Elias Wilkes for Alfred Wilkes, 12
100 do. on Great Marsh, adjoining Isaac Sullivan and others, listed by John Jackson, 77
100 do. on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Carlisle and others, listed for Archibald Johnson, for 1834 and '35, 23
250 do. on Juniper Swamp, adjoining Watson and Locklier, listed by William Locklier, 20
50 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Gilchrist, Locklier and others, listed by Nelson Locklier, 75

The following Tracts are unlisted, viz:

42 acres on the Stage Road, near St. Paul's, adjoining William Davis, supposed to belong to the heirs of John W. Council, 24
200 do. on Horse Neck, adjoining McMillan and others, supposed to be the property of Thomas S. Glenn, 48
300 do. on Horse Neck, adjoining McMillan, and near the above, supposed to be the property of Thomas S. Glenn, 72
200 do. on or near Bladen County line, adjoining John Malloy, Sen., supposed to be the property of Phil. Hodge, 48
2000 do. on Lumber River and Flower's Swamp, adjoining Barnes, Griffin and others, supposed to be the property of George Pasmore, 2 40
57 do. on Ashpole, adjoining the Lands of Matthew Kitchen and others, owner unknown, 24
500 do. on Great Marsh and Little's Marsh, adjoining McNeill and Malloy, owner unknown, 60
415 do. on Lumber River, adjoining the Estate of James Lowrie and others, supposed to be the property of Alexander Watson, 3 62

Terms, Cash.
NEILL McALPIN, *Sheriff.*
Robeson County, January 11, 1837. 24ts

A Sawyer wanted,

ONE who is acquainted with the business, of steady habits, and can take charge of a few hands, will hear of a situation by applying at this office. An unmarried man would be preferred.
January 18, 1837. 24tf.

FISH.

50 BARRELS of MACKEREL.
Just received, and for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Dec. 28. 21-tf.

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.
HALL & JOHNSON.
June 28, 1836. 95-tf

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.
October 11.

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

ON the first Monday in March next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, I will sell the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon, for the year 1835, and costs.

1 Lot, Wilmington Road, listed by Cadar Bryant, 76
1 do Harrington Hill, listed by Archibald Burnet, 88
1 do Corner Winslow and Mumford streets, listed by Elsy Hammonds, 38
1 do Franklin street, vacant, listed by Dicy Hammonds, 08
25 acres, Morganton Road, joins Maffitt, Rachel and Bethany Huzzie, 11
1 Lot, Person street, and 1 poll, listed by James Jones, 2 32
1 do do listed by Norman McLeod for children, 2 32
1 do Mumford street, by Mary Cooper, 1 90
1 do corner of Hay and Maxwell streets, listed by William M. Johnson for Mary England's Estate, 4 18
2 do Moore street, as Samuel Maxwell's, 38
1 do Mumford street, as William J. McLean, 19
1 do Haymount, as George Stewart, 38
300 acres joining Thomas Guy, listed by Mary Cashwell, 1 14
50 do James W. Grice, listed by Murdy Odum, one poll, 99
110 do Mouth of Willis's Creek, by Mat. thew Jordan, 2 05
33⅓ do on Beaver Creek, listed by Duncan Buie for Jennet Buie, 07
346 do Cale Camp, listed by Angus Ray, Jr., for John Ray [Red.] 38

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE
EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 37th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.
LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J. HALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has rented the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Mumford, where he is prepared to accommodate a few Boarders, with or without lodging.
A. S. BROWN.
January 23, 1837. 25-3w

PROCLAMATION
By the Governor of North Carolina.

200 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, by the verdict of an Inquest held by a Justice of the Peace, that Ferebe Howell, late of New-Hanover county, was recently murdered in said county, and that NEEDHAM HOWELL stands charged with the commission of the said felony; and whereas it is represented that the said Needham Howell is a fugitive from justice:

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Needham Howell may be apprehended and brought to trial, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the sheriff, of New-Hanover county; and I do, moreover, hereby require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend or cause to be apprehended, the aforesaid fugitive.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1837.

By the Governor,
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, Private Secretary.

Needham Howell is a young man about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, very stout made, has a remarkably round face, blue eyes, a very smiling good countenance, a wild stare, and cannot look a person in the face when speaking to him. 25-tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.

New Goods to come by almost every arrival.
October 10, 1836. 10-tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.
DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)
Fayetteville, March 1. 7tf.

Children's Toy Books,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville and Western RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, will be opened in the following Counties and under the direction of the following named persons, at such places in said Counties, and at such times as the said Commissioners may direct. An instalment of Two Dollars on each Share will be required at the time of subscribing; the Commissioners are requested to forward the money as paid, and the Lists of Subscriptions, as they progress, to E. L. Winslow, Fayetteville.

BRUNSWICK.....Dr. F. J. Hill, Robert McRackan, A. Baker.
NEW HANOVER...James Owen, Aaron Lazarus, Alexander Anderson.
BLADEN.....James Hurney, Joseph Gillespie, John I. McMillan.
SAMPSON.....W. McKay, W. Faison, Allen Mobley.
COLUMBUS.....A. Troy, Josiah Maultsby, Augustus Smith.
ROBESON.....John W. Powell, Archibald A. T. Smith, Richard C. Bunting.
WAKE.....W. R. Gales, W. H. Haywood, Jr., Samuel F. Patterson.
CHATHAM.....N. A. Stedman, Charles J. Williams, John J. Alston.
MOORE.....John B. Kelly, Charles Chalmers, C. W. Dowd.
RICHMOND.....Alfred Dockery, Walter F. Leak, C. Thomas.
ANSON.....A. Myers, John A. McRae, Joseph Medley.
MONTGOMERY....Dr. F. J. Cutlar, Duncan McRae, Sr., W. Harris.
ROWAN.....Hamilton C. Jones, Hon. B. M. Pearson, William Chambers.
RANDOLPH.....Alexander Gray, Jesse Henshaw, A. Brower.
GUILFORD.....N. Mendenhall, Jesse Lindsay, John Morehead.
CABARRUS.....Paul Barringer, William F. Phifer, George Klutts.
IREDELL.....Thomas A. Allison, C. F. Davidson, Rufus Reid.
MECKLENBURG...Samuel McComb, John Irwin, Andrew Grier.
LINCOLN.....David Reinhardt, Alfred M. Burton, M. Hoke.
RUTHERFORD....Edmund Bryan, John G. Bynum, John McEntire.
ASHE.....Roderick Murchison, John Hardin, J. M. Nye.
BURKE.....Robert C. Pearson, Isaac T. Avery, James C. Smith.
SURRY.....Josiah Cowles, Nathaniel Boyden, R. H. Parks.
WILKES.....William P. Waugh, Thomas J. Bouchelle, W. C. Emmett.
STOKES.....M. R. Moore, C. H. Matthews, Peter Critz.

It is confidently believed, that the gentlemen named will take a deep interest in this work, which, by its completion will unlock the riches of the West, and regenerate a large section of North Carolina.

By at once securing the subscription of the State, the construction of the Road to the Yadkin and the two branches will be rendered certain.

The time for action has arrived; will the people of the West and the Cape Fear forego the advantages offered to their acceptance? Let every man do what he can, and this work will go on.
E. L. WINSLOW, PRESIDENT,
Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company

☞The Salisbury, Lincoln, Rutherford and Greensborough papers, will please publish this notice. [26tf.]

[The following is the form of the Receipt to be given by the Commissioners on the payment of the first instalment of $2 per share:—

Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company.
Received of ——— ——— Dollars, being the ——— Instalment on ——— Shares of the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company. This Receipt to be returned upon the payment of the last Instalment, when Certificates of Stock will be issued. This Receipt is transferable by endorsement.
For the said Company,
——— ———
——— ———

RECEIPT AND DISPOSAL OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

AN ACT to receive the proportion of the Surplus Revenue, to which the State of North Carolina is entitled, under the act of Congress to regulate the Deposites of the Public Moneys.

WHEREAS, by an act passed at the last session of Congress, it was directed that the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States, on the 1st day of January, 1837, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with such of the several States of this Union, in proportion to their respective Representation in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, as shall by law authorize their Treasurer, or the competent authorities to receive the same on the terms specified in said act.

1. *Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the proportion of the Surplus Revenue which is allotted to the State of N. Carolina, by an act of Congress passed at the last session "entitled an act to regulate the deposites of the public money," be and the same is hereby accepted, by and in behalf of said State.

2. That the Governor of this State, immediately after the passage of this act, notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, of the acceptance by this State, of such proportions of the Surplus Revenue to which it is entitled, according to the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

3. The Public Treasurer of this State is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute in behalf of this State, such certificates of deposite for said money, pledging the faith of the State for the safe keeping and for the re-payment of the same, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, according to the provisions of said act of Congress.

5. The Public Treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to receive of the Secretary of the Treasury aforesaid, or his agent or agents, such portions of the Public Money to which the State is entitled aforesaid, and to execute such acquittances and acknowledgments for the same in behalf of the State, as may be prescribed or required, according to the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, and when said money shall be received by the Public Treasurer, he shall deposite the same for safe keeping in the present Banks of this State, as a separate and distinct fund from the revenues of this State, and not subject to draft except by special order of the General Assembly, or unless the safety of the same shall require it, which shall be determined by the Governor, who may order it to be withdrawn.

5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its ratification.

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the scrip issued by the State, under the act of the General Assembly, passed in the year 1835, and entitled an act to provide for the payment of the instalments on the shares reserved to the State, in the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Public Treasurer is hereby authorised and directed to negotiate with the Trustees of the University of this State, for the purchasing in of the scrip issued by the State and now held by the Trustees of said University, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, principal; and to effect such purchase, the Treasurer aforesaid, in the name and in behalf of the State, is hereby directed to transfer in lieu of said scrip, one thousand shares of the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, now owned and held by the State in said Bank.

2. The Governor is hereby empowered and directed to appoint an Agent, whose duty it shall be to purchase in, if practicable, the scrip issued by the State, and sold to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, for the use of the Cherokee Indians, amounting to three hundred thousand dollars, and to effect such purchase, the Governor is authorised to draw on any Bank or Banks of the State having in its or their possession any part of the Surplus Revenue of the U. States which has been or may be deposited with this State, under the act of the twenty-fourth Congress, passed at its first session, entitled "an act to regulate the deposites of the public money," for a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, with which said sum, the Agent aforesaid may purchase the said scrip directly, or purchase such other stock, and transfer the same to the holder of said scrip in lieu thereof, as shall be agreed on between said Agent and the holder of said scrip.

3. Said scrip when purchased in under either of the foregoing sections, shall not be cancelled nor be deemed in anywise to be extinguished by such purchase, but shall be deposited in the Public Treasury of the State, and shall not be re-issued, except in case of a call by the Federal Government on the State for the Surplus Revenue deposited with this State under the before recited act of Congress, and re-issued then only by resolution of the General Assembly.

4. The expenses of said Agent, and such compensation for his setvices in performance of the duties herein prescribed, as the Governor shall deem reasonable and proper, shall be paid him by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Governor.

5. This act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

AN ACT to drain the swamp lands of this State, and to create a fund for common schools.

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That there shall be a board of literature in this State, to be denominated and called by the name of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund of North Carolina, and by that name they are incorporated into a body politic and corporate, and shall be capable of sueing in any Court of Record in this State.

2. That the Governor of this State by virtue of his office shall be the President of said Board, and there shall be three other members of the said Board, biennially nominated and appointed as such by the Governor of this State, under and with the advice of his council, but in case a vacancy occurs the same shall be filled by the other members of the Board.

3. That all the swamp lands of this State, not heretofore duly entered and granted to individuals, shall be vested in the said corporation and successors, in trust as a public fund for education and the establishment of common schools.

4. That in addition to the said lands, the following property and funds shall be vested in said corporation and their successors, in trust as aforesaid, to wit: all the shares of stock owned by the State of North Carolina, in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, excepting one thousand shares, together with all the shares of stock now held in said Bank, in the name of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, making in all five thousand shares, and also five thousand shares of stock in the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the profits and dividends arising from said stock; which profits shall be re-invested by the said President and Directors from time to time as they accrue, for the use of said fund as they may judge best; subject however at all times to the direction and control of the General Assembly.

5. That the said President and Directors of the Literary Fund shall be and they are hereby invested with full power and authority to adopt all necessary ways and means, for causing so much of the swamp lands aforesaid, to be surveyed, as they may think capable of being reclaimed, and after the said lands or any part of them shall be surveyed, to contract with one or more persons to construct canals, ditches and other works necessary for the purpose of reclaiming the said lands upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the said corporation, the contractor or contractors in each case giving bond and security for the faithful performance of the agreement.

6. Whenever it shall be necessary to construct any of the works of said corporations on the lands of any individual proprietor, the written consent of such proprietor, without any formal deed of conveyance for the lands necessary to the work, and its future unrestricted enjoyment shall vest the title thereof in the said corporation forever, and when any *infant* or person *non compos mentis* or *feme covert* shall be owner thereof, the guardian of such *infant* or person *non compos mentis*, shall be and he is hereby authorised to give such consent, and the *feme covert* with her husband may do so without any separate examination, and the consent so given shall in either case be good and valid to all intents and purposes.

7. That whenever the consent of the proprietor aforesaid, shall be withheld or refused, it shall be lawful for the said corporation or their agents to enter on the said lands, and lay off so much of the same, as may be necessary to be used in said work, the value of which shall be awarded to the proprietor according to the law of the land, and upon the payment thereof the title of said land shall be vested in the said corporation forever, provided that the assessment of said valuation, the benefit that will accrue to the proprietor, by reason of said improvement, may be likewise reckoned and set off against the said damages.

8. That when there are lands owned by individuals which can be reclaimed by reason of the canals, ditches or other works of the said corporation, the said lands owned by individuals shall be assessed to contribute an equitable portion of the costs of said works; which assessment shall be

made by the said President and Directors, or by a board of Commissioners appointed by them, and the assessment so made shall be charged on said lands, provided however, that the said corporation may, by contract with individual proprietors, agree upon the said assessment, and accept payment thereof in labor or money.

9. That the said President and Directors shall have power and authority to appoint an engineer and surveyor, and other servants, under them, to plan the works herein contemplated, upon the most reasonable terms they can be procured; and they may enact all necessary rules and regulations for surveying and reclaiming the Swamp lands of this State, or any of them for assessing the lands of individuals which may be improved by the works and for collecting said assessments, and the assessments so made shall be published weekly, for five weeks, in one of the newspapers published in Raleigh, and also filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court where the lands assessed are situate, and if no objections are filed at the Court next after such advertisement, the assessments shall be confirmed by the Court, and the lands adjudged, liable for the amount, and execution may be issued for the sale of said lands, to satisfy the same on motion to the Court for that purpose, and if any reasons be shown against the said assessments they shall be heard and determined by the said Court, and the said assessment shall be increased or diminished as the Court shall adjudge is right.

10. The said corporation and their officers or agents, shall have a right to enter upon the lands of all and any persons whomsoever, for the purpose of surveying, and all the grants and deeds for Swamp lands heretofore made, shall be proved and registered in the County where such lands are situate, within twelve months, and every such grant and deed not being so registered within the time aforesaid, shall be utterly void and of no effect, and the title of the proprietor in said lands, shall revert to the State of North Carolina.

11. That the said corporation, may sell and convey any part of the lands which may be reclaimed, for the best price that can be obtained for the same, and the title of the purchaser or purchasers shall be good and valid in law and equity; but the Corporation shall not sell any canal by them constructed under this act.

12. That the corporation aforesaid shall not expend any part of the moneys and Stocks herein before vested in them, for the purpose of reclaiming the said lands.

13. That 200,000 dollars shall be and is hereby appropriated to the use of the said President and Directors, and they have power to expend so much thereof in reclaiming the Swamp lands as can be beneficially applied to that object, and if the same shall not be immediately required, the said President and Directors shall have power to loan the same on short credit and good security, or deposite it with a Bank or Banks, at a reasonable rate of interest, as they may see fit until it is required for the work herein provided for.

14. That besides the powers herein before given, the said President and Directors are invested with all the rights and powers heretofore belonging to the President and Directors of the Literary fund of this State, and also with all powers and authority necessary and proper for reclaiming the Swamp lands of this State, and for obliging the owners of any part of said lands to contribute an equitable share of the expenses whenever such owners are benefitted by the work of the company.

AN ACT to aid the Internal Improvement of this State.

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That besides the funds heretofore set apart for Internal Improvements, there shall be added and appropriated for that purpose all the Surplus Revenue received by this State from the Treasury of the United States, under the late act of Congress, to regulate the deposites of the public money, after deducting the sum of three hundred thousand dollars which is to be devoted to the redemption of the public debt of the State, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which is to be paid for Stock subscribed in the Bank of Cape Fear, and the portion of said Surplus which is to be added to the Literary Fund, and to be applied to draining the Swamp Lands, according to the provisions of sundry acts of the present General Assembly.

2. The Board of Internal Improvements shall hereafter consist of the Governor of the State for the time being, who shall be *ex officio* President thereof, and of two Commissioners to be appointed annually by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Council of State, any two of whom shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business, and the said Board shall have the same powers and authority, and be subject to the same duties and restrictions as the Board of Internal Improvements heretofore existing, and in case of vacancies occurring in said Board, the Governor and Council may fill the same as before directed, and they may in like manner remove any of the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid.

3. The said Board may hold its sessions, wherever and whenever the Governor may direct, and the said Commissioners shall receive for their services, the sum of three dollars each, per day, and their travelling expenses for the time they may be employed in the public service.

4. The Public Treasurer shall keep the accounts of the said Board in the same manner as heretofore, and for that special purpose may employ a Clerk, at a sum not greater than three dollars per day, for the time he may be engaged as such, *Provided*, That his compensation shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars in any one year.

5. All the monies which are hereby appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvement, as well as any other monies which may come into the Treasury of said Board, shall be deposited in the Banks of this State, until they shall be disposed of, in manner as hereafter directed.

6. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the said Board of Internal Improvement, by a certificate under the corporate seal of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, signed by their Treasurer, and countersigned by their President, that at least three-fifths of the whole Capital Stock of said Company, which may be necessary to construct said Rail Road from the town of Wilmington to Weldon, on the Roanoke River, have been subscribed for and taken by individuals or corporations, and that at least one-fourth of such private subscriptions of not less than three-fifths of the whole capital as aforesaid, has been actually paid into the hands of the said Treasurer, and that the remainder of said subscription is either so paid, or is made by solvent persons fully able to pay, and the said Board shall be satisfied of the truth thereof, they shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to subscribe on behalf of the State for the remaining two-fifths of the capital of said Company, and said subscription on the part of the State, shall be paid in manner following, that is to say, one-fourth thereof, shall be paid upon such certificate as aforesaid at the time of subscription; one other fourth upon a like certificate that another fourth of such private subscriptions has been paid by the subscribers, the next fourth upon a like certificate, and the residue upon a like certificate. And the said Board are also authorized and required to subscribe and pay on behalf of the State, to the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, two-fifths of the capital Stock, which may be necessary to construct said Rail Road from the town of Fayetteville to the Yadkin River above the Narrows, which sum shall be ascertained by actual surveys and estimates of a competent engineer, and they shall likewise subscribe and pay on behalf of the State, to the North Carolina Central Rail Road Company, two-fifths of the capital Stock which may be necessary to construct the Rail Road last aforesaid, from the port of Beaufort to the town of Fayetteville, which shall be also ascertained by a skilful engineer as aforesaid, the subscriptions and payments to the two latter Companies, being under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as are herein before provided, as to the Rail Road Company first mentioned; provided that the said Board by virtue of such subscriptions and payments on behalf of the State, shall appoint two-fifths of the whole number of directors each of the corporations aforesaid, and that in all General Meetings of the Stockholders in any of said Companies, the said Commissioners of Internal Improvement or any other Representative of the State, whom the said Board may appoint, shall be entitled to two-fifths of the whole number of votes which may be given at such meeting.

7. Until the said Funds for Internal Improvements shall be actually required for the payment of the subscriptions herein directed to be made, or for some other object, to which they shall be devoted by the Legislature, it shall be the duty of the Board aforesaid, and they are hereby authorised and required to lend the same upon good security, either to individuals or corporations, taking bonds therefor, payable semi-annually, but capable of renewal should the Board not direct otherwise, and bearing interest from date, which said bonds shall be recorded by the Treasurer of the Board, in a book kept for that purpose; and shall be deposited as special deposites in one of the Banks of this State.

8. If any of the aforesaid Incorporated Companies, shall fail to obtain the requisite number of private subscribers, to give to such Company a corporate existence, by the terms of its charter, for one year from and after the adjournment of the present session of the General Assembly, or shall fail to commence the construction of their Rail Road, and to call in and receive one-fourth of the payment on the subscription as aforesaid, before the next regular biennial session of the same, or shall fail to complete the same, within the time limited by their acts of incorporations, then the State shall be no longer bound to make or pay the subscriptions aforesaid.

9. No other fund than the portion of the Shrplus Revenue first aforesaid, shall be considered as pledged for said subscriptions, and that the State may cease to be a subscriber after said surplus is exhausted, but shall be a stockholder to the amount of shares for which she has actually paid, in any of said Companies.

10. It shall be the duty of the Governor as President of said Board, during the recess of the General Assembly, to cause publication of any subscription or payment made in pursuance of this act, to be made in one or more public newspapers printed at the city of Raleigh, as soon thereafter as the same can be conveniently done.

11. All the profits accruing to the State, from her subscriptions under this act, to aid Internal Improvements, and from loans which may be made by the Board, shall be added to the Literary Fund.

12. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

AN ACT to repeal so much of the act passed during the present session, entitled "An act to establish a fund for Internal Improvements and to create a board for the management thereof," as is inconsistent with an act passed at the same session entitled "an act to aid the Internal Improvements of this State," and also to repeal so much of the act passed during the present session entitled "an act to create a fund for the establishment of Common Schools," as is inconsistent with another act passed during the same session entitled "an act to drain the Swamp Lands of this State, and to create a fund for Common Schools."

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That so much of the act passed during the present session, entitled "an act to establish a fund for internal improvement and to create a board for the management thereof," as is inconsistent with an act passed at the same session, entitled "an act, to aid the internal improvement of the State" and also so much of the act passed during this session, entitled "an act to create a fund for the establishment of common schools," as is inconsistent with another act passed during the same session, entitled an "an act to drain the Swamp lands of this State, and to create a fund for common schools," be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That the persons composing the Literary Board, created under the act, entitled "an act, to create a fund for the establishment of common schools," shall be entitled to receive the same pay and under the same regulations as persons composing the Board created under an act, entitled "an act to aid the Internal Improvements of this State."

3. *Be it enacted, &c.,* That if the stockholders in the Cape Fear Bank, shall fail to accept the amendment of their Charter, which is made by an act of the present General Assembly, so that the funds of the State cannot be invested in the stock of said Bank, as by said act is directed, it shall be the duty of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to loan out the sum so directed to be invested and added to the Literary Fund, or otherwise to secure and manage the same, so as to cause said fund to accumulate as rapidly as possible.

4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification.

AN ACT to amend an act, entitled an act to aid the Internal Improvements in this State, passed at the present session of the General Assembly, and to defray the civil and contingent charges of the State Government.

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from the fund set apart and established by the said act to aid internal improvements in this State, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the civil and contingent expenses of the State Government, if the same shall be deemed necessary and requisite, and that in the disbursements of the moneys belonging to said fund, the appropriation hereby made shall be preferred, to those designated in the aforesaid act.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in operation from and after its ratification.

IN THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The bill to construct a Rail Road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C. via Haywood, in Chatham, through Moore and Richmond counties, being under consideration in the Senate,

Mr. McCormick moved to amend the bill, so as to force the Company to go by Fayetteville. The question being stated, Mr. Albright said—

Mr. Speaker—I hope the amendment will not prevail. Sir, as an individual, I have but little interest in the passage of this bill; but in a representative capacity, I feel much interest. Sir, I stand here as the Representative of a high-minded, intelligent, patriotic People, and it is for their interest, that I am contending.

What, Sir, does the bill ask? It asks at the hands of the Legislature, a Charter for a Rail Road from Raleigh to the South Carolina line, within thirty miles of Rockingham, Richmond county, but does not seek to take one dollar of your money.—No, sir, we dare not ask you to put your hand into the public chest, guarded as it is, with a drawn sword, ready to cut off your hand if you desire to give us money.

Let us then see, Mr. Speaker, where is the proper route for this Road. We say, Sir, by Haywood, Carthage, Rockingham, to the South Carolina line. What is the surface of the country, and what the prospect of profit. In the first place, the route from Raleigh to Haywood is very favorable in every respect, and from Haywood to Carthage, it will pass almost all the way on *a ridge*, dividing the waters of Buffalow and Lick Creek. And Sir, it is a fact, not generally known in this House, as I suppose, that there is a large and extensive bed of Coal, seven or eight miles long, near to where this Road should pass, and an excellent quarry of beautiful white Soap-stone, and a very large and inexhaustible bed of Iron ore; and, besides this, Sir, the county of Chatham is, as may be seen, destined to be the garden spot of the State—for there is water power, easily commanded, to drive mills and machinery, to a greater extent than almost any county in the State. And Sir, can any one believe for a moment, that if you will give us these facilities, that all these resources will not be brought forward and made to swell the wealth of the State? I think not, sir.

But, Mr. Speaker, we are told by Senators, that this amendment ought to prevail, and that this Road ought to go through Fayetteville—that Fayetteville is the only commercial town in the State, and that we ought to encourage and foster it—that the Road proposed will carry the produce out of the State, and that the trade of Fayetteville will suffer much thereby. Mr. Speaker, I would ask Senators for what purpose does this General Assembly meet together? Is it not to legislate for the people? And who, Sir, are the people? Are they the citizens of Fayetteville? Are they the Merchants or Mechanics of the country? Or, are they the Farmers—or all of them together? I contend, Sir, that we are all of us together the people; and will Senators say that the Farmer shall be compelled to carry his produce to this or that market? No Sir, Free Trade and Sailor's rights are what we want. Give us, sir, the privilege of making our own Road, in our own way, and to the point we ask. The request is reasonable—it is one that should not, no, I think will not be denied. Sir, a very large portion of the State is interested in this work. All of Chatham, Moore, Wake, Randolph, Guilford, Orange, Stokes, Rockingham and Caswell in part. And are we to be told that every section of the State is to be improved by Rail Roads, except this? I cannot consent thereto, Sir. We ask as a right, the privilege to make a good Road, to enable the hard-fisted yeomanry of our country to put their hard earnings into market, quickly and cheaply.

Mr. Speaker, there is one more objection to this amendment, that I wish to notice. It is the enormous tax it tends indirectly to levy on our pockets. Should we be compelled by our Charter to go by Fayetteville, it would increase the distance perhaps forty miles, and this would cost the Company three or four hundred thousand dollars—a sum too heavy to be borne by the Company. Sir, if this amendment prevails, I consider the bill in effect destroyed.

Mr. Speaker, as I know the Senate is weary of this subject, I can only ask that they grant us the privilege asked for—a privilege that has never been denied any people in the State, as far as I know—a privilege to make our own Road, in our own way, on the desired route, and from our own resources.

The question was then taken, and the amendment rejected, 26 to 10.

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

Our Rail Road.—It will be perceived from a notice this day, published by the President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, that a call is made for a special meeting of the stockholders on the 27th instant. This is done with a view of having books for subscription opened immediately, in order that the balance of the capital required may be forthwith subscribed, and thereby secure to themselves the subscription on the part of the state.

Though the call is directed to the stockholders only, yet it is one in which the Public is deeply concerned, and to which no one should turn a deaf ear. For years have we been open-mouthed and clamorous against the state, for so long withholding her aid in the cause of internal improvement. And now, since she has hearkened to the voice of her enterprizing citizens, and generously stretched forth her hand to aid them, shall we play the part of laggards, and refuse the means *required at our hands*, and which are so completely within our power? Certainly not!

By way of aiding this noble enterprize, one in which the town of Wilmington and Eastern North Carolina have so deep an interest, the two banks in this place, have also taken a praiseworthy stand. They have consented to loan to individuals, (on approved personal security,) 30 per cent. of the amount they may subscribe, on a credit of twelve months; and then to be collected in instalments of one fourth every 90 days. What more can or ought we to expect?

We appeal to every lover of his country, every true son of North Carolina, who loves "*his own dear native state,*" to come forward, and respond to the call now made. If this is not enough, we would urge their further subscriptions, upon the ground of interest, *stern interest itself*, and tell them, that some of the wisest heads of our country, in nowise connected with the undertaking, have pronounced as their firm belief, "that in five years from this time, the stock of this road will sell at two hundred per cent." Let us, then, be but true to ourselves, and this rich reward will soon be ours.

We are happy to learn, that an additional subscription, of upwards of seventy thousand dollars, was made on the opening of the books yesterday, by the citizens of this place alone. They have set their friends in the country a noble example.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

NORTH CAROLINA—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The liberal and comprehensive system of Internal Improvement adopted by the late Legislature, appears to have infused a new spirit into the slumbering energies of this patriotic old State. The papers seem literally enraptured by the glorious prospects unfolded to them, and their animated accounts of the inestimable benefits to accrue are well calculated to impart a kindred glow to congenial bosoms.

North Carolina, in our humble opinion, has made the wisest disposition of the Surplus, of any State that has yet acted on the subject. She has departed from her wonted timid, pickeune policy, and adopted the bold, enlarged and statesman-like views, worthy a great people. She has discarded with disdain the miserable petty projects of petty politicians and contemptible demagogues, and has applied the funds, of which she was rifled by the Tariff, to the resuscitation of her sinking fortunes and the developement of her great natural resources—to objects of great and permanent utility, not to the fancy bubbles of the day.—She has set an example, worthy of all imitation by her sister States. By the successful completion of the various important improvements which her Legislature has chalked out, in the lapse of a few years, instead of being the object of derision, she will be the envy and admiration of the confederacy.

The lofty and independent course of her representatives, in these days of party drill, has been the subject of general wonder and praise. It forms an enviable contrast with what we have some reason to fear, will be the contracted, selfish course of our own Legislature. But North Carolina is not cursed with a metropolitan influence—a central junta, which makes every measure, however conducive to the public weal, first subject to the test of party utility, before it receives countenance or support. Neither do the people of that State send men to the Legislature who have too much fear and too little sense ever to quit the party under any circumstances, as is the case here—men who would vote against a measure of the last consequence to their constituents, if one of the sly, insidious members of the junta were merely to whisper in their ears that the measure would be injurious to the party. We verily believe such is the force of party drill and the ascendancy of the junta, that could a vote of the Virginia Legislature bring about the *milennium* immediately, it would be lost on joint vote by a majority of 25.

We therefore anticipate no such wise policy in reference to the Surplus, as has been pursued by North Carolina. The money, instead of being invested so as to promote the welfare of the whole State, will be employed solely to strengthen the hands of the caucus cabal, which is seeking to rivet its chains on the commonwealth. If we be disappointed in this conjecture, we will cheerfully endure penance for our uncharitableness.

Gen. Santa Anna.—The Pioneer left our harbor yesterday morning and dropped down to Hampton Roads. It was the intention of Capt. Tatnall to have gone down on Monday afternoon, as the bark was ready for sea, and four o'clock was named as the hour at which Gen. Santa Anna would go on board. As he had kept himself housed while on shore, no opportunity had been afforded to the citizens to gratify the curiosity which possessed large numbers of them to see the Mexican Chief; but they were resolved to have a look at him and for that purpose a large number gathered in front of his boarding house about the hour appointed for his departure. In doing so, however, they defeated their object; for it seems, the appearance of so large a multitude, though for the most part composed of the orderly and respectable classes of our population, suggested to him the presence of danger—at least we must presume so—and he declined leaving the boarding house till the next morning—or till the crowd had dispersed. We learn that he went on board at ten o'clock at night, in a barge from Town Point.

This timidity of Santa Anna speaks him any thing but the hero he has been cracked up for. The repeated assurances given him by the town officers and other respectable citizens, that the object of the persons assembled without, was only to gratify an innocent curiosity to see him, and that having seen him they would go quietly away, without offering him any incivility, ought to have sufficed to calm the apprehensions of a courageous spirit, and even to have determined him to exhibit his person to the populace more conspicuously even than he could have done in passing from the house to the carriage. We can vouch for it that if he had done so, not the slightest attempt at violence, indignity, or breach of decorum in any shape, would have been manifested.

We were among the few who were ushered into his presence; and a first glance at his person and features, gave us a more favourable impression of the man, than we had imbibed from the leading incidents of his history. There was certainly nothing ferocious or repulsive in his countenance, which was placid and rather expressive of mildness. His complexion is similar to that of most European Spaniards, with a good, if not particularly striking set of features. He is about five feet nine inches in height; straight, and well proportioned.

What prompted him to visit Washington, what was the nature of his conference with the President, and what is to be his reception on his landing in Mexico, are beyond our ken.—*Norfolk Herald.*

"From Marlborough's eyes, the tears of dotage flow,
And Swift expires a driveller and a show."

We know no one, who occupies so unenviable a position of the public eye, as the "Great Agitator," JOHN Q. ADAMS. He is incessant in his attempts to disturb the harmony of Congress, by the introduction of exciting topics, and defeat after defeat seems only to give a keener relish to his appetite for notoriety. In fact, since he has sent in his adhesion to Mr. Van Buren, he seems to have lost the little COMMON SENSE which he had.—*Raleigh Register.*

Rule for business men.—Call on business men, in business hours, only on business—do your business and go about your business.

A Dilemma.—Mr. Chang, one of the Siamese twins, is said to have fallen in love with a young lady of Wilmington, Del., who reciprocates the passion. She objects, however, to taking Eng into the concern. The last accounts left the parties in a quandary!

The Indian Wars.

BY EXPRESS MAIL.—FROM THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER, JAN. 31.

SERIOUS DEPREDATIONS IN THE CREEK COUNTRY.

We have just received the following letters from gentlemen living in the infected country. There can now be no further doubts about the representations of Indian Depredations. The Volunteer Companies of our town are now mustering preparatory to leaving:—

Monticello, January 28, 1837.

DEAR SIR: On evening before last, a party of Indians attacked the house of old Mr. Lewis Pugh, in the north west corner of Barbour County, they killed a negro fellow and a negro child in the arms of its mother, the wench received a slight wound but made her escape, and says that the last she saw of her master, he was running down the hill, and some fifteen or twenty Indians after him, he has not been seen since, and doubtless is killed.

On yesterday morning, eight men went to reconnoitre, and to ascertain what was done, but before they reached the house they were fired on by from thirty to fifty Indians, and two of them were killed, they exchanged three or four rounds with them and retreated.

Our people will raise a company here to-day, and will march in the morning. In great haste, yours,

JOHN D. CURTIS.

P. S. Mrs. Pugh was not at home, and they had no other person in the family that I know of.

Monticello, January 28, 1837.

SIR:—The Indians are committing depredations and murdering the citizens in the section of this country near the Barbour line, not far from Fort Watson. On the 26th instant, they murdered Lewis Pugh and some of his negroes; yesterday our citizens had two engagements with them, and were defeated with the loss of two men killed—it is not known whether any Indians were killed.

Please to make this known to the citizens of Montgomery. The Indians estimated at from 30 to 50. In haste,

A. C. STILTMAN.

The Indians committing the above foul murders, doubtless are a portion of those who were left in the friendly camps, until the return of the Creek Warriors from Florida. A gentleman of respectability in our town yesterday, who resides in the vicinity of bloodshed, is of opinion, that a considerable force of the Florida Indians have come up and joined the disaffected Creeks.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Jan 21.

From the army.—By an express which has arrived during the past week, we have been favored with the following extract of a letter from an officer of the army.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Camp Dade, dated 14th January.

We have captured from 50 to 60 negroes more, and among them are three of Col. Humphreys.

In marching through the Wahoo Swamp, we discovered 10 Indian villages within a distance of 10 miles, containing 200 houses, which we have burnt. Powell is said still to be in the swamp, and we are making arrangements to surround him, to prevent his escape, which it is apprehended he will attempt, and make his way to join Micanope, Jumper and Abram, who are said to be at Topeketika or Ahapopka. General Jesup is operating at present to the North in the direction of Camp King.

Gen. Jesup has now a fine army chiefly of regulars. The 6th regiment of Infantry are at Tampa Bay, and the 4th regiment of Infantry are on the Withlacoochy. 500 Dragoons and 2 companies of Artillery have arrived at Black Creek, and others are daily expected. The facilities for procuring supplies have been greatly increased.

It is reported that all of Powell's adherents have left him, and that several small tribes are anxious to surrender. The loss of so many of their negroes must tend to dissipirit them.

It is reported at Black Creek, that the mail stage from Tallahassee had been attacked by a party of Indians, and that one of the passengers, a Mrs. Kendrick, had been taken; the driver and one passenger had escaped.

Jacksonville, Jan. 26.

Col. Warren who returned last Friday from Fort Drane, has favored us with the following information, given him by the Quarter Master at Fort Drane, and at that time just arrived from the army.

Gen. Jessup was on a trail of Indians leading towards the Wacasassa country—and intended to pursue, if possible, the trail wherever it led, till he overtook the Indians.

The Indians are, it is supposed, scattered in small parties through the country.

On the 13th inst. the Alabamians under Gen. Jessup came upon an Indian on the west side of the Withlacoochee, while he was in act of skinning a beef. Seeing himself surrounded he made no resistance, nor endeavored to escape, but gave himself up with good grace, a prisoner of war.

This Indian states that he belongs to a town situated on the west side of the Withlacoochee, at which are about one hundred Indians—warriors, women and children—and that they are willing and wish to give themselves up—and would have done so some time ago had they not feared the whites would kill them. The Indian offered to point out the town to the army.

Maj. Graham, with about 200 men and the Indian for a guide, proceeded on the 18th inst. for the town.

The Indian also states that the other tribes are willing to come in to the whites—and that all his warriors, except fifty or sixty, have left Oscola.

Office of the Courier,
JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 28.

More Indian Depredations.—One man killed—house attacked—white man with the Indians.—"Mr. Rosseau who arrived in this place to-day, informs us that on Tuesday, the 24th inst. Lieut. J. M. Smiley, of Capt. Reed's company, stationed at the Mineral Springs, was shot by a party of Indians near the house of Mr. Sykes, his father-in-law, with whom he lived. Mr. Sykes' residence is five miles from the Springs, on the road leaving to Levingston's Ferry, on the Suwannee river.

Lt. Smiley was about 150 yards from the house engaged in cutting wood, when he was shot. Three balls took effect—one in his body, one in the head, and one in the arm. He was killed instantly and scalped.

Mr. Sykes was in his corn house; hearing the shots and yell of the Indians, he ran for his house amid a volley of shots from the Indians. He closed the door. The Indians made a furious attack upon the house, containing Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, and Mrs. Smiley and child, and two or three negro women. Mr. Sykes defended the house by keeping up a fire on the assailants, supposed to be from 25 to 50 in number. The attack was commenced at half past 3 o'clock, P. M. and continued till after dark. The [illegible] literally cut up with bullets.

After dark Mr. Sykes raised a plank [illegible] floor so as to get out a negro woman whom [illegible] to the Springs to notify the men there to [illegible] his relief. She succeeded, and a party of [illegible] reached the house by eleven o'clock. The [illegible] had retired. None of the inmates of the [illegible] were wounded, although bullets passed through the clothes of some of them. Mr. Sykes is [illegible] he wounded or killed four. On examination [illegible] morning at the four spots pointed out by [illegible] where he thought the Indians were shot, [illegible] blood was found, indicating some execution done—and one Indian was found shot through the heart. Mr. S. had seven guns in his house. He also states that he is confident he saw a negro with the Indians—for he had so fair a view as to be able to note that he wore blue clothes and a white hat. The trail of the Indians [illegible] hammock near by. A small company had [illegible] around it without finding a trail leading out. Mr. Rossau left the springs they were a party strong enough to pursue the trail [illegible] hammock and secure the Indians if possible.

The inhabitants who had returned to the [illegible] in that section (Columbia County) are [illegible] doming them.

A BREEZE.

When the bill virtually repealing the [illegible] Circular was up in the Senate on Saturday, according to the report of the National Intelligencer, Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Land Committee, who had reported it, took the floor in reply to the remarks made by Mr. Benton, going at length into the arguments of that Senator, and replying with no little warmth, what he considered well merited reflections on the committee, but at the same time, that for all he said he held himself personally responsible both in and out of the House.

The Georgetown Metropolitan says the Vice President's vacation of the chair was [illegible] the mortification of witnessing a scene which would have given him the deepest pain—a rupture between two of his strongest supporters, Col. Benton and Mr. Walker, which assumed a degree of acerbity for which no one was prepared.

"It arose from the still exciting subject of the Treasury Order, with respect to which it is well known that Mr. Rives' opinions have created a difference of thinking in the administration. Mr. Walker in supporting these, as we understand it from those who were present, not being himself ourselves, complimented Col. Benton, who, in substance, that his great and manifold [illegible] to the country made him more particularly [illegible] the difference of his opinions, and would not warrant to him for not answering them as [illegible] from any other person. Col. Benton, with [illegible] warmth, begged that no consideration [illegible] should prevent the gentleman from attacking [illegible] opinions in the fullest manner—a replication [illegible] Mr. Walker took as a challenge, and answered with asperity—saying he was ready for him [illegible] and elsewhere—by argument and otherwise [illegible] Senator pleased.

"Afterwards, Mr. Rives returned his [illegible] Mr. Walker for his able and satisfactory [illegible] of the bill. He should not be able to [illegible] to what had been said by the honorable [illegible] but was desirous of adding his mite in [illegible] much of what had so zealously been urged [illegible] Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton) as [illegible] been touched upon by the Chairman of [illegible] Committee; and, as he understood the [illegible] gentlemen on both sides of the question [illegible] desirous of being heard, he suggested the [illegible] of deferring further debate on the bill to [illegible] This was, after some conversation, agreed [illegible]

Alexandria [illegible]

Correspondence of Commercial [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Jan [illegible]

This is surely the age of PROTE[illegible] informed you, on Thursday, that [illegible] M. Whitney had sent in a most [illegible] sounding protest against the proceed[illegible] the committee of investigation in his [illegible] I have now to communicate *that the* [illegible] dent of the United States has returned [illegible] answer to certain resolutions, adopted [illegible] the committee on executive administration [illegible] among whom there is a majority, [illegible] one, of his political friends and [illegible] scrupulous and abject tools, which [illegible] tions call on him for information [illegible] to the departments,—he has returned [illegible] answer, I say, a document quite [illegible] as the voluminous pleadings of Wa[illegible] and characterised by all the arrogance [illegible] his nature and those extravagant notions [illegible] the power of the executive, which [illegible] well known to entertain, and in which [illegible] fortunately, he has too much reason [illegible] lieve a majority of Congress will [illegible] acquiesce.

I hope to be able to obtain for you [illegible] course of this evening a correct abstract [illegible] extraordinary paper, which is addressed [illegible] Wise. In the meantime I may say that [illegible] dent assumes, that on grounds of official [illegible] and private right, he is justified in declining [illegible] answer the queries propounded to him. [illegible] nies altogether the power of Congress [illegible] any such investigation; and he expressly [illegible] that he will not only object to answering [illegible] questions himself, but he will take care [illegible] heads of the departments also shall attend [illegible] proper duties assigned to them as his agents [illegible] not waste their time in answering calls [illegible] unlawful and inquisitorial committee. [illegible] nounces the conduct of the House in adopting [illegible] resolution, and of the committee in the [illegible] they have pursued under it. He refers [illegible] committee as similar to the Spanish inquisition [illegible] and repeats that the secretaries and their [illegible] nates, if they attend the sittings of this inquisition [illegible] at all, shall do so at a time of leisure, and during office hours!!

He concludes by referring to the [illegible] made by Mr. Wise himself, and his conclusion [illegible] he calls them; and calls on the committee [illegible] for them, that they may make specifications [illegible] prove what they have alleged!

This paper as you may imagine, has created [illegible] greatest excitement in the committee and [illegible] gress. The party, seeing what disclosures [illegible] been made in the Whitney committee, [illegible] alarmed and induced the President to throw [illegible] in the breach and save them from impending [illegible] grace. Knowing his power, they have got [illegible] any "inquisitorial" for the purpose of having [illegible] whole train bands to re-echo the word.

The majority of the committee have obeyed [illegible] President's commands, and summoned before [illegible] several distinguished members of the opposition [illegible] among them Mess. Hugh L. White and [illegible] of the Senate, and Pickens, Peyton and [illegible] the House. These gentleman the majority [illegible] they had no right to subpœna, and that they [illegible] plead their privilege and refuse to be questioned [illegible] language used in debate. But these gentlemen [illegible] waive their rights, and go before them—[illegible] I undertake to say, those who made the proposition [illegible] will wish they had let it alone!

When it was proposed in committee to [illegible] Judge White, there was a great deal of excitement [illegible] among the minority. Mr. Wise denounced [illegible] posal in terms of the highest indignation, and [illegible] ed the majority directly, with being under the [illegible] and guidance of the executive in this dirty [illegible] business. "Are you," said he, "going to [illegible] investigation into the executive department [illegible] from its objects, and into the legislative [illegible] ment?"

Let the heads of departments look to their [illegible] house! They will find that this attempt [illegible] chief to overawe Congress will fall on their [illegible] Some curious questions can be put to Mr. [illegible]

There was a tremendous blow up between [illegible] Walker of Mississippi, and Mr. Benton, in the Senate to-day. The former made a long and [illegible] ate speech on the bill reported by the committee [illegible] public lands, to do away with the treasury [illegible] He referred to an expression of Benton's [illegible] day, "God save the country from the com[illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1837.

The Rail Road.—Some of the Ward Committees for procuring subscriptions to the Rail Road have not yet reported; and we cannot therefore say what is the present state of the subscription; but enough is ascertained to enable us to state that the subscription in this town alone will amount to between $150,000 and $200,000; and that the town and county will make up about the latter sum.

The Northern mail fails about every other day, and sometimes for two or three days in succession—always happening north of Petersburg.

The Arsenal.—We are glad to find that active preparations are making to commence immediately the construction of this important work. The ground is being enclosed, and a large number of workmen are engaged, who are expected speedily to commence the work. It will be recollected that the site selected is on Haymount, about a mile west of the Town House.

On this subject, we have procured a copy of the following interesting letter from Capt. Bradford, which will give the public a better idea of the extent and importance of the Arsenal, than has yet been conveyed:

FAYETTEVILLE, 3d February, 1837.

To E. L. WINSLOW, Esq., President
Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.

Sir:—I take pleasure in complying with your request to be furnished with information in relation to the rank, magnitude, and extent of the United States' Arsenal about to be erected at this place, and an estimate of the amount of materials of every kind which will be consumed in its construction, and annually after its completion.

There are four classes of Arsenals. The first class embraces mere places for the deposit of munitions for issue within a limited district. The second, besides being places of deposit like the first, are furnished with the means of repairing arms and refitting deranged stores. The third, in addition, are places of limited construction. The fourth and most important class, possess not only all the functions of the other classes, but are also places of general and extended fabrication and construction, requiring the aid of steam or water power. Among the latter class the "North Carolina Arsenal," to be erected in this town, is ranked; but, as Congress, in giving authority for its establishment, designed it to be "the great place of Construction and Deposit for the South," its magnitude will be greatly increased over that of any other Arsenal of the same class now existing in the country.

The Arsenal pile will consist of about twenty-five buildings of all sizes, disposed upon the sides of a square of five hundred feet extent, connected by a brick wall: the Arsenal, or great house of deposit for the stores, occupying the centre of the square. The construction of these buildings will require from three to four years, and the disbursements for that purpose will be from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars per annum.—Should Congress decline to appropriate that amount, however, the entire completion of the Arsenal may be extended to five years.

These constructions will necessarily require a great extent of building materials of every description, as much of which it is intended to draw from within the State as its resources will afford.

When the working force is completely organized, and the work well in progress, the employed will be eighty or an hundred strong. This number will not be materially varied throughout the operations. It will consist of Carpenters, Stone Cutters, Stone and Brick Masons, Smiths, Brick Makers, and Labourers, together with the usual number of Master Workmen, Foremen, Overseers, etc., for supervision.

After the Arsenal buildings shall have been wholly completed, the steady routine of military duties will be begun. For the execution of these there will be required about thirty-five enlisted men, artisans and labourers, and a force of about the same number of skillful hired mechanics, including among their number Carpenters, Carriage Makers, Wheelwrights, Smiths, Painters, Saddlers, Harness Makers, etc. etc., making the whole force to be constantly employed, about seventy strong.

Although an accurate estimate may not be made of the amount of the various kinds of materials which will be consumed in the construction of the Arsenal, and in the accomplishment of the objects of its erection, yet any one will be enabled, from the above data, to perceive that it will be very considerable.

Among the numerous kinds of materials commonly required for the peculiar operations of such an establishment, there will be consumed the greatest amount of Cast and Wrought Iron, and White Oak and Cypress Timber, for the construction of garrison, sea-coast, seige, and field gun-carriages. The appurtenances to these, necessary for their management, will consume much more, as will also the variety of other implements, etc., the enumeration of which would only serve to swell this communication beyond a proper limit.

The Rail Road contemplated to be constructed from this town towards the Western portion of the State, would, if it were now completed, greatly aid the operations upon the Arsenal by affording facilities for procuring materials and subsistence—and, there can be no doubt, that, at a future time, it will be the principal source whence all its supplies will be furnished.

With much respect, I am, sir,
Your obd't serv't,
JAS. A. J. BRADFORD,
Capt. Ord. Dep't. Com'dg. N. C. Ars'l.

A wiseacre who figures in the last Hillsborough Recorder, has condescended to enlighten the Legislature with his views in regard to the disposition of the Surplus, the plan of Internal Improvements, &c.—not having yet discovered that the Legislature has already appropriated the Surplus, and adjourned, thus unfortunately placing itself beyond the reach of his wisdom. How much the State has lost, of liberality and patriotism, as well as of accurate information, the reader may infer from the following extract:

"There is also a proposition to make a road from Salisbury to Fayetteville, and assistance is asked of the legislature. All the produce along the line of that road, may be drawn there in one horse carts; in my opinion this is the true method of fostering the trade of that place; for I have always understood that if more than two wagons arrive there at one time with the same article, the market is glutted. This injures the commercial character of the place, and must retard its growth. Now if it came in carts they would be trading as it were by instalments, and in that way they could manage more conveniently. In short, there is no inducement to run a road to Fayetteville from any part of the state; they would not be able to purchase such an amount of produce as would pay the repairs of a rail road, much less justify building one; in short, if the produce were at Fayetteville it will have reached *no market*, and for a part of the year no chance of exportation. If Fayetteville is always to stand in the way (and it has always done so) of the internal improvement of the state, I am willing out of the surplus to pay *what any three honest men may say it is worth*, after which, as Cross Creek, it may do the local trading of Cumberland, and cease to trouble the Legislature or interfere with the general improvement of the state."

We pity this poor fellow, whose head is running on one horse carts; for unless he mends his manners, we may yet live to see him riding at the tail of a one horse cart, on his way to gallows-hill, with a rope around his neck.

The Whitney investigation.—Many reports are circulated of the doings of this committee, one of which is undoubtedly true, viz: that in an examination of Whitney, his insolence to Mr. Peyton so incensed that gentleman that he drew a pistol, and threatened to shoot "the d—d dog," as he called him. His violence of language and manner are not less reprehensible than Whitney's insolence, though it appears to have passed over without censure, whilst the committee unanimously adopted a vote of censure of Whitney. From this we infer that Whitney's conduct was highly indecorous, since a majority of the committee are his political friends.

Some curious particulars are given in another column, of a letter from the President to Mr. Wise, which, in any other period of our government than the present, would have been scouted by the whole nation, and in all probability have led to an impeachment. But "the King can do no wrong;" and we think there never was, in any country, a more utter despotism than now exists in this.

Another outrage.—A man named Wm. N. Bishop has been appointed Teller of the Central Bank of Georgia, a State institution, and managed by *the party*. The Augusta Chronicle describes him as

"A man without character and without capacity! A man who has rendered himself infamous by crimes of almost every degree, and who now stands indicted for some, before the Superior Court of Murray county, which would subject him to degrading punishment, if convicted, and from trials on which he has thus far escaped, by preventing, as Clerk of the Superior Court, the organization of juries for two or three years past! A vile blackguard and ruffian, who as commander of a petty military force, known as the Georgia Guard, has bullied our highest judicial tribunals, headed mobs in their outrages upon private individuals, and violated the sacred right of suffrage itself!"

Now we would ask, what does such a character as this weigh against the fact of being a "Jackson Van Buren man?" Not a feather. This is the only qualification for office in these times, and the greater the scoundrel the better chance he has of promotion.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on the 28th ult. the Vice President delivered a brief address, and retired from the Chair for the remainder of the session. On motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate immediately proceeded to ballot for a President pro tempore; when Wm. R. King, one of the Senators from Alabama, was chosen, having received 26 votes, Mr. Southard 7, and four other Senators 1 vote each. Mr. King was conducted to the Chair, from which he returned thanks.

The principal matters which have engaged the attention of the Senate during the past week, have been, the Land bill, and the Treasury Circular. Some interesting particulars of the proceedings on these questions will be found in another column. On the Land bill, in addition, Mr. White has offered a substitute for the whole bill containing the three leading principles of pre-emption, graduation, and taxation; which he argued at length.

This amendment produced a long debate, and was finally negatived, 29 to 14. Mr. Walker, now considering the bill and amendments as both lost, moved, as a last resort, to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Lands; which motion has not been decided.

A memorial was presented by Mr. King, of Alabama, from William Brent, setting forth that four of the votes given in Virginia for President and Vice President of the U. States, were cast by individuals not constitutionally qualified.

Also, a statement that the votes of South Carolina, for President and Vice President of the United States, were cast by individuals chosen by the Legislature of the State, who were therefore not constitutionally qualified electors.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams has produced another *row*, with his abolition petitions, of which he loses no opportunity of presenting a batch.

The House has been chiefly engaged on the Appropriation Bills, several of which have been passed and sent to the Senate.

By the Express mail, yesterday morning, we learn, that yesterday was fixed on by Congress for counting the votes for President and Vice President of the United States; and that Mr. Grundy, from the Committee on the subject, had reported that the votes given by persons not constitutionally eligible as Electors were not sufficiently numerous to affect the result.

We find the following anecdote, in company with some other news from Washington, in the Boston Advocate, whose Editor is at present on a visit to the city:

"*The Expunging Pen.*—A little anecdote is related at Washington, which is worth recording. The night the expunging resolution was carried into effect in the Senate, Mr. Benton, the persevering mover of that measure, *sent to the President the pen used by the Clerk of the Senate*, in drawing around and across the black lines, and writing the words "Expunged by order of the Senate." It was a new pen that had never been used for any other purpose. The President received it with much pleasure, and informed Mr. B. *that he should preserve it while he lived, and at his death bequeath it to Mr. Benton as a mark of his regard.*"

A Hit—A Palpable Hit.—The Boston Atlas says—It is stated in the Van Buren papers that President Jackson has been presented by Col. Benton with the Expunge Pen—and that the President has ordered in his will that it shall descend, on his decease, to the Colonel.

By way of offset to this, we understand that the Colonel—in the event of his prior decease—has directed that he pistol with which he shot the General at Nashville—shall be forwarded to him forthwith, as a sacred relic and memorial of the "most disgraceful affray that ever took place in a civilized country."

Executive Council.—We learn that Gov. Dudley has notified his Council to meet in this City on the 16th inst. to advise with him touching the appointment of two members of the Board for Internal Improvements, and of three Directors of the Literary Fund, as required by the Acts of Assembly which appear in this paper.

Ral. Register.

Mexico.—A slip from the New Orleans Bulletin of Jan. 31, states that an arrival from Tampico represents every thing as tranquil at that place, with no probability whatever of an expedition against Texas; the troops were not paid, and were determined to have no fighting until better provided for.

The Mexicans are represented as being in great dread of Santa Anna; they believe that he has a secret understanding with the Texans to invade Mexico; that his visit to Washington is to obtain the aid of the United States to further his object, and put himself again at the head of affairs in that country. He has many friends, and even his most bitter enemies are of opinion that he is the only man capable of Governing the republic.

The departure of Mr. Ellis had created no sensation whatever. He demanded his passports, they were refused, and he left without them.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

OFFICE N. Y. EXPRESS, SUNDAY, FEB. 5, 2 P. M.

From Mexico.—Capt. Brisco, of the bark Ann Eliza, from Vera Cruz, Jan. 10th, reports that *Rumors* were *prevalent* when he left that the Government of Mexico would declare war against the United States, and that the Mexican Congress was then debating the question. No news from the Army. News of the departure of President Santa Anna for the city of Washington had arrived at Vera Cruz—but the effects of which upon the Government at Mexico was unknown at Vera Cruz. *There was no rejoicing* in the city of Mexico on the arrival of General Bustamente.

Mr. Ellis, Charge d'Affaires of the U. States to Mexico, has arrived in this city.

In announcing the return of this Minister, the Official paper of yesterday intimates that a communication will be made to Congress by the Executive, which "will develop the state of things existing at the moment our Charge d'Affaires left Mexico."

We cannot allow ourselves to entertain apprehensions that, now at the very close of his Administration, Gen. Jackson will leave to his successor the legacy of a serious quarrel with Mexico. His Message to Congress, we rather hope, will be one of a conciliatory character, such as consists with the treaty stipulations and obligations of the two countries, and the amicable dispositions which have been recently manifested by the President of the United States himself.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Santa Anna.—Who would not have been pronounced a madman, that had predicted for the treacherous murderer of Fanning's command, within less than twelve months after the occurrence of that tragedy, an honorable reception at the seat of Government of the United States, and a safe return to Mexico, in a *National* vessel? After this terrible butchery of the Alamo, Santa Anna was the object of universal execration. Now he is such a *pet* that General Jackson orders a Government vessel to carry him home.—We are glad to hear of his being treated with civility, after he had claimed the protection of our laws, but it does seem to us, that to send such a man home in a National vessel, is offering violence to the feelings of a whole nation.—*Raleigh Register.*

Money thrown away.—The Globe announces that the Florida war has already cost about *five millions!* Would that this waste of money were the only, or even the worst, of the calamities occasioned by that miserable contest!—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Some of the Tories in the Senate propose to expunge Mr. Clay's resolutions condemnatory of General Jackson, by obliterating them; some by drawing black lines around them; some by tearing out the leaf on which they are recorded; and some by drawing down fire with a sun-glass to consume them. This latter suggestion must certainly belong to Benton. He thinks to "steal fire from heaven," like old Prometheus. He is improving in his tastes and aims. It is much nobler to steal fire from heaven *than to steal bank notes from the trunk of a fellow-boarder.—Louisville Journal.*

A Good Example.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette mentions the following incident, at once so creditable and encouraging to newspaper patrons. That paper says:—"One of our oldest and most respectable subscribers called yesterday, and paid his hundred and first semi-annual subscription."

New Steamboat.—The Steamer *Oseola*, built for our river by the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, of this town, arrived on Thursday, laden with merchandize. She seems well adapted to the river, and will be of very important advantage to the business of the town, as well as to those villages and neighborhoods in the interior which receive their goods by way of Georgetown. Goods may now be received at this place from New York in from nine to fourteen days, whereas by the Pole-boats it sometimes required about two months, even when the river was in a good state for navigation, as we have ourselves learnt by experience. The present prospects of our town we consider very flattering. The loss of houses by the destructive fire of Dec. 1835 is more than supplied by new ones, while others are still building, and under contract for being built.

Cheraw Gazette.

Wisconsin.—Two banks have been incorporated in this Territory, one at Milwaukee, the other at Dubuque.

The editor of the Belmont Gazette estimates the population of the Territory at 28,000. Being questioned as to the probable time when the population of the Territory will justify her admission into the Union, he says:

"The Territory of Wisconsin cannot be admitted into the Union as at present organized. When the North Western Territory was ceded to the General Government by Virginia, a clause was inserted, requiring that it should be formed into not less than two States, nor more than five. Four have already been created; consequently that portion of the territory east of the Mississippi must be formed into a State by itself. It is expected that both sides will be admitted at the same time; but how soon that will be, is hard to solve. In our opinion, five years will give to both a sufficient population."

Two Irishmen were walking through the woods, one after the other: the first, seeing a limb, carried it forward with him some feet and then letting go, it flew back into the other's face and knocked him over. "Ah, Patrick," said the first, "if it has hurt you so bad now, what would it have done if I had not held it?"

Communications.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cumberland County, friendly to the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, the Hon. L. Bethune was, on motion, called to the Chair, and D. A. Davis appointed Secretary. E. L. Winslow addressed the meeting in explanation of its object, &c.

Arch'd McDiarmid offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its last session, the Governor is authorised and directed to subscribe on the part of the State two-fifths of the capital stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, whenever individual subscribers shall have subscribed the other three-fifths. And whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of this region of country, and to the State at large, that the said work should be completed: Therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the people of Cumberland County, feel a lively interest in the successful prosecution of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, and that we will unite with our fellow citizens of the town of Fayetteville, and all others interested in this work, in constructing the same.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting and ——— ——— ——— be a committee to appoint two individuals in each Captain's District in this County, whose duty it shall be to procure subscriptions to the Fayetteville and Western Road, and that they be requested to present the Books to every individual in their respective Districts.

The blank in the above resolution was filled with the names of Arch'd McDiarmid, Jonathan Evans, and D. McCormick, Esqs., who, together with the Chairman, made the following selection, viz:

Lock's Creek—Jonathan Evans, Stephen Hollingsworth.
Flea Hill—Arch'd Holmes, David McNeill.
Averasborough—Dushee Shaw, Farq'd Smith.
Neill's Creek—Alex'r McLeod, Dr. John McKay.
Buck Horn—Stephen Senter, Abel Douglass.
Bethea's—Arch'd S. McNeill, John McLean.
Barbecue—Daniel McCormick, Alex'r Murchison.
Quhiffle—It. Gillis, Daniel Smith.
71st—David Gillis, Daniel Baker.
Rockfish—Colin McRae, Jesse Jackson.
Carver's Creek—Alex'r Elliott, John C. Williams.
Fayetteville—C. T. Haigh, Dr. Cameron, W. Winslow.

Ordered, That the above proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the Town Papers.

L. BETHUNE, *Chairman.*
D. A. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

RAIL ROAD.

Mr. E. J. Hale: I feel willing to advert to the cause of Rail Roading, at least so far as to write thee on the subject of its location, which in my view, is a matter of the greatest magnitude. I have heretofore remained a silent observer of the subject of the Rail Road from Fayetteville westward, but it has been my expectation that there would be an examination made of all the different routes, and choice made of the best. I therefore take the liberty to suggest the following route for examination; that is, from Fayetteville to Little river, at or near Monroe's Bridge, 12 miles, thence on the ridge dividing the waters of upper and lower little river to Tyson's Bridge on Deep river or near it, 29 miles; thence to the Buffaloe Ford on Deep river, 22 miles; thence to Ashboro', 11 miles; thence on the ridge dividing the waters of Cape Fear and Pee Dee to New Market, 11 miles; thence to or near Hunt's Store, on the said ridge, 9 miles;—(a distance of ninety-four miles, agreeable to my estimate, and I have endeavored to make it as correct as possible,) thence to extend in a right and left wing, say the left to Lexington, Salisbury, Beattie's Ford, &c.; and the right to such point as might be deemed most advisable. The above route would pass through Moore, a part of Chatham, Randolph and Guilford, to the proposed Fork. This plan would, if carried into effect, draw the produce of the Western part of the State to Fayetteville, while on the other hand the scheme of running a road near the South Carolina line, in my opinion, will prove a delusion, or in some degree so; because a great part of the trade that goes from this State to So. Carolina, goes from Randolph, Guilford, Stokes, and Davidson; and another objection that should be observed by the people of Fayetteville to its running to the Narrows of the Yadkin, is, that if it should run there, the probability is that there will be in time run a road westward from Raleigh, which would probably run and take, say the very heart of the State.

I hold for Fayetteville as our commercial town, because there is more justness in her claims, and our produce will go through one of our own ports; therefore do I wish her to take as expanded a grasp with her road as can be obtained.

The inhabitants of Fayetteville should be wide awake to the subject—for I believe it to be one on which it will stand or fall.

I am willing for my system to pass for what it is worth. I have only touched upon some of the outlines of what might be said in its favour.

I am very respectfully, J. N.

VOTE FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT.

We publish the following Tabular Statement of the votes for Electors of President, in the several States, for a double purpose. 1. As a matter of reference. 2. To show to the reader, that Mr. Van Buren has been elected President, with a majority of the votes of the people against him:

	Mr. Van Buren.	*Opposition.*
Maine,	22,990	15,239
New Hampshire,	18,722	6,228
Massachusetts,	33,542	41,287
Rhode Island,	2,964	2,710
Connecticut,	19,285	18,762
Vermont,	14,037	20,994
New York,	166,813	138,543
New Jersey,	25,844	26,389
Pennsylvania,	91,475	87,111
Delaware,	4,152	4,734
Maryland,	22,167	25,852
Virginia,	30,261	23,361
North Carolina,	26,910	23,626
South Carolina (by Legislature) say		40,000
Georgia,	22,015	24,789
Tennessee,	26,120	35,962
Kentucky,	33,435	36,955
Ohio,	96,238	104,958
Louisiana,	3,653	3,383
Indiana,	32,478	41,281
Mississippi,	9,798	9,666
Illinois,	27,475	14,292
Alabama,	10,900	7,700
Missouri,	10,995	7,337
Arkansas,	2,073	1,064
	744,144	762,230
	Opposition majority,	18,086

The most beautiful color.—It is said that the daughter of Aristotle, on being asked "Which was the most beautiful color?" answered, "That of modesty."

MARRIED,

In Elizabeth Town, Bladen county, on the 17th ult. by the Rev. William Brobston, WILLIAM D. McNEILL, Esq. to Miss JANE B. McCREE.

OBITUARY.

DIED, At Pittsborough, on Thursday, the 26th ult., of a pulmonary affection, Mrs. MARY E. JONES, in the 64th year of her age. Mrs. Jones was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and her walk and conversation were worthy of her high vocation. She was indeed an exemplary Christian, active in doing, and patient in suffering the will of God. He, to whom she faithfully devoted and meekly resigned herself, was with her through a long period of affliction—his "comforts refreshed her soul," and when death came, she was prepared, through the Divine Redeemer's merits and grace, to welcome the moment which released her from mortal suffering, and exalted her to immortality and eternal life. May my last end be like her's—calm, peaceful, triumphant.

Communicated.

On board a steam boat, near Mobile, Alabama, on Tuesday the 17th ult., the Rev. JOHN AVERY, D. D., formerly for many years Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton, N. C. A letter from Mobile says, "he had been on a visit to this place the week preceding, and complained of a severe cold; little hope was entertained by his friends here, for his recovery. So calm and tranquil were the last moments of this excellent man, that the passenger who occupied the berth in the same State Room with him, was unconscious of his death until he attempted to arouse him in the morning."

At New Orleans, on the 31st ult., Miss MARY WHITTED, recently of Hillsborough, N. C., in the 20th year of her age.

In this County, on the 28th ult., Miss MARY E. S. J. MAC NEILL, in the 23d year of her age. Her morning sun has set at noon, but to rise again in eternity's blissful morn.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Feb. 2d, Steamer Clarendon, with Passengers; and Goods, for C. J. Orrell, Thos. J. Jordan, Willkings & Bolden, Geo. McNeill, Beverly Rose, and James Sundy, of this place, and for J. Small, W. & A. Stith, Thos. Hill, and F. J. Swann, of the Interior.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—FEBRUARY 9.

Brandy, peach,	70 a 75	Molasses,	43 a 47
Ditto, apple,	60 a 65	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	11 a 13	Sugar, brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	24	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	12½ a 15	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Sack,	3 00
Corn,	80 a 85	Tobacco, leaf,	3½ a 4
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	1 30 a 1 50	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Wheat,	150
Feathers,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	55 a 57
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

Found,

A POCKET KNIFE, which the owner can have by applying at this office, and paying the cost of advertising.

February 3, 1837. 27tf.

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold by the Subscriber, at the Market House, on Monday, February 13, 1837, at 12 o'clock, a large two story

HOUSE AND LOT,

Situated on Hay street, (south side) between the Lots of Wm. Nott and John Ingram, the Lot is 30 by 40 feet.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a quantity of Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

Consisting of CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, &c. &c.

THOS. SANFORD & CO. Auctioneers.

February 8, 1837. 1w.

Thomastown LIME,

150 Casks, just received, by

J. HUSKE & SON.

February 9, 1837. 27tf.

Jo. A. PLEASANTS, M. D.
DENTIST,

WILL be in Fayetteville shortly; he has just returned from Europe, and has a fine collection of beautiful TEETH.

February 9, 1837. 27-3t.

Bank of Cape Fear,

February 2d 1837.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are requested to meet at their Banking House, in Wilmington, on Monday the 8th of March next, to take into consideration the late act of the General Assembly "concerning the Bank of Cape Fear," particularly in reference to the increase of its Capital.

JOHN HILL, Cash.

February 3, 1837. 27-4t.

DRY GOODS,

AT COST FOR CASH, AT No. 1,

Cedar street, First Door from Pearl, N. York.

THE Subscriber is opening a New Stock of fresh imported FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

And will be receiving further supplies from Auction daily. For Cash, it will be an invariable rule to sell any article AT COST.

When required, the usual credit of six months will be given for approved paper, and Goods sold at the lowest market prices.

H. B. FIELD.

New York, January 28, 1837. 27-4mpt

THE copartnership of Randolphs & Underhill, of New York, was dissolved on the 1st of February. Mr. J. F. Randolph retiring from business, his sons Edgar F. & George F. Randolph have associated with them Mr. James W. Scott, of Virginia, and will continue the business under the firm of Randolphs & Scott, at the old Store No. 52, Cedar Street.

R. & S. will keep on hand constantly a complete assortment of

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Which they offer to their old friends and the merchants of North and South Carolina, and the South generally, on liberal terms.

RANDOLPHS & SCOTT,

No. 52, Cedar, (between William & Nassau sts.) New York.

February 9, 1837. 27-1m

Look at this.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to settle their accounts with Mr. Edmund Blake, (on or before the 1st March) who is duly authorised to receipt for me.

GEORGE C. McNEILL.

February 9, 1837. 27tf.

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all persons against trading for three Notes of Hand, all of which was made payable to Robert C. Hattaway, as follows, (viz:) one of Four Hundred Dollars, payable or due the 1st day of January, 1838, one of Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1839, also, another for Five Hundred Dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1840. All of the above mentioned Notes were given by me to the said Hattaway for a consideration which has entirely failed, and I am therefore determined not to pay the same.

HENRY T. WILLSON.

Anson County, January 23, 1837. 27tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

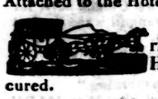
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

Clemmonsville Academy.

THE Trustees take this method of informing the public that the exercises of this Institution were resumed on the 2d of this instant. It is still under the direction of Mr. W. W. Burch and Miss E. J. W. Baker. Efforts are constantly making to render it more worthy of patronage, and we feel much pleasure in saying that no previous session has commenced with brighter prospects than the present. TRUSTEES.

Clemmonsville, Davidson C'ty, N. C. } 25-3w
January 3, 1837.

THE Subscriber is very desirous of closing his present business in this place, and offers for sale the following PROPERTY, viz:

5000 Acres of LAND, more or less, on Carver's Creek, with a newly built Saw Mill thereon and now in operation. There are two other Sites for Mills on said Land, a good DWELLING HOUSE, and several small Houses for Hands, a large Barn or Stable, and several good Springs.—The Land is about one half a mile from the Cape Fear river; the road is good to the river, and is 1½ miles from the Mill to the river; the Timber is very fine and in great abundance, and cannot be sawed in forty years; there is a great part of the Land said to be first rate for getting Turpentine; there is about 250 acres of it cleared, and most of it is good for the culture of Corn or Cotton; it may be divided in parcels with convenience; it is within 8 miles of Fayetteville, and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers; it is as healthy as any part of the County. As Tar and Turpentine are now very much in demand, and prices very good, it would be an object of speculation, as the owner will positively sell if he can. Also, the Mill on Beaver Creek, with 2600 acres of Land.—Also, the Tobacco Factory in Campbellton; a good Dwelling House, a large Store and Warehouse; one other small House; the Store and Warehouse are on the corner of the square and within two feet of the Railroad. Also, one acre Lot in town, with a large Stable thereon, known as the Mumford Lot. Also, one team of Mules, and one separate, or one team of Horses, and one separate, 4 Wagons, 6 pair of Timber Wheels, 4 pair of Oxen.

If the above Land will sell, all the Horses, Oxen, and Mules, and all the other articles will be sold.

MICHAEL McGARY.

January 26, 1837. 25tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,
Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate. JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf.*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T J. JORDAN.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls. Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5 tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold *low for cash*.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

Molasses.

20 HHDS. prime retailing Molasses.
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

Dec. 28. 21-tf.

NORTH CAROLINA State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
FIRST CLASS FOR 1837:
To be drawn at FAYETTEVILLE, *on Saturday the 11th of February*, 1837.
COMBINATION SYSTEM.
75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn Ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS.

Capital Prize 13,000 Dollars.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$13,000	is	$13,000
1 Prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,400	is	2,400
1 Prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize of	1,100	is	1,100
20 Prizes of	1,000	is	20,000
20 Prizes of	500	is	10,000
20 Prizes of	360	is	7,200
20 Prizes of	300	is	6,600
20 Prizes of	200	is	4,000
30 Prizes of	100	is	3,000

Besides many of $80, $60, $50, $40, &c.

Amounting in all to 253,390 *Dollars.*

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

A Certificate for a package of 25 Whole Tickets will cost only $74. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion. To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers at

STEVENSON & POINTS office,
Raleigh, N C.
Jan. 11. 25 3w.

Tickets and shares for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO. Agents.

Orders by mail for Tickets (post paid) will be punctually attended to.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, viz:

Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
English Walnuts,
Filberts,
Prunes and Figs,
Bunch Raisins,
Currants & Tamarinds,

CANDIES.

Rock and Rose,
Hoarhound & Ginger
Lemon & Peppermint
Barley, Sugar, and Cinnamon,
Liquorice Ball,
Sugar Almonds,
Peppermint Drops,
Large and small Sugar Plums,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,
Cinnamon Comfits,

CORDIALS,

Perfect Love,
Noyeau,
Peppermint,
Raspberry, and Rose,
Madeira & Port Wines,
Baltimore Cider,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint;
Rose & Cologne Water,
Oil Lemon,
Oil Peppermint,
Oil Cinnamon,
Butter Crackers,
Jamison's Water do.
Mustard and Salt Petre,
Pepper and Alspice,
Mace and Cloves,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Indigo and Alum,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Scotch Barley,
Loaf Sugar and Tea, assorted,
Coffee & brown Sugar,
Scotch Herrings,
Hair Powders,
Seidlitz and Soda Powders,
Rose and Transparent Soaps,
Common do.
Superior Span. Cigars,
Lorillard Snuff,
Scotch do.
Superior Maccoboy do.
Glauber & Epsom Salts
Bateman's Drops,
Cream Tartar,
Camphor, &c. &c.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or Retail, will find it to to their advantage to call.—The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies, say 50 pounds, 30 cents per pound; Retail, 40 cents per pound.

Fayetteville, January 26, 1837. 25-3t

Just Received,

20 Boxes prime Manufactured Tobacco, put up in the best order, and branded by James W. Jeffreys, Esq., warranted not to *rot or mould*, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, January 18, 1837. 25tf

Notice.

AGREEABLE to an order made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1836, I will expose to Public Sale for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, at 12 o'clock, so much of the following pieces and parcels of LAND, as will pay the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville, for 1835, and all incidental charges thereon.

	Tax
1 Lot Mumford street, listed by Dicy Hammonds,	$0 10
1 Lot do. do. for Mary Cooper,	2 50
1 Lot Lower Fayettveille, Levin Jones's Heirs,	50
1 Lot do do John Parker's estate,	1 25

G. DEMING, Collector.

Fayetteville, January 20, 1837. 25ts.

A List of Lands,

TO be sold at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in March, for the Taxes for the year 1835, and cost, viz: Averasborough, Neill's Creek, Buckhorn, Barbacue, and Upper Little River.

300 acres on Honey Run, listed by Calvin Bouden,	$1 14
300 do on Black Mingo, listed by Josiah Pope,	1 14
3 Lots in Averasborough, unimproved, B. Stith, 1 poll,	85
27½ acres on Stuart's Creek, listed by John Tedder,	10
275 do Black Mingo, one poll, listed by Samuel Kaid,	1 85
188 do Stage Road, by David Barnes,	71
100 do on Hugh's Creek, by Samuel Butts for Son,	48
125 do location not known, by Isom Fuquay,	24
57 do Solder's Branch, one poll, by H. B. Johnson,	1 02
1494 do Neill's Creek, listed by James Stephens,	3 30
37½ do Cooper's Branch, one poll, Stephen Rogers,	90
175 do Hector's Creek, two polls, Mark Rogers,	1 98
50 do Anderson's Creek, by John Black, one poll,	86
160 do on Jumping Run, one poll, by John Buller,	75
100 do on Barbacue, one poll, by John Cameron,	97
300 do on the waters of Barbacue, by A. B. Clark, one poll,	1 56
220 do on Jumping Run, by A. B. Clark for N. Clark,	19
117 do on Jumping Run, two polls, by A. B. Clark for F. Clark,	18
231 do on Jumping Run, by Angus McKinnish,	57
100 do on Anderson's Creek, by Gilbert McKinnish,	19
58 do on Duncan's Creek, by Issabella Cameron,	21
160 do on Fish Creek, one poll, by William Hun,	1 09
521 do on Campbell's Creek, and Cedar Creek, one poll, W. Hurt,	2 48
230 do on Fish Creek, by John O'Quin,	29
550 do on Campbell's Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington,	5 10
150 do on Fish Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington for A. Northington,	3 18
177 do on Cape Fear, by Pearay Robinson,	38
77½ do on Little River, by Duncan Buie, joining Bunn, Byrd and others,	38
170 do on Little River, by Duncan G. W. Buie,	76
200 do on Stuart's Creek, joining Watson's line, by Neal G. Buie,	19

The above read in open Court at this term, December, 1836.

By JOHN McLEAN, L. Sh'ff.
By HECTOR McLEAN, D. Sh'ff.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836. 15tf

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every sympton of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B. Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj. and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c.

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba, Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Cannot you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery, June 30, 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine. JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A. Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success, and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,
JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J. B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave me great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her.

Respectfully, yours,
J. B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $12 per dozen.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having beenappointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

A KEY FOUND.

Apply at this Office.

December 16, 1836. 20tf.

Life of Aaron Burr

JUST received. Also, Religious Opinions and Character of Washington; Mawyall's Works, complete; Geiseler's Text Book of Ecclesiastical History; Child's Book on the Soul; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Webster's 8vo. Dictionary; Clerk's Assistant; Tytler's History; Chitty's Practice, vol. 3d; Mrs. Sigourney's Letters to Young Ladies; Hieroglyphical Bible; Blue Writing Fluid, Paper, &c. E. J. HALE.

January 17, 1837. 24tf.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.

All of which I will sell low for Cash.

He intends to keep a large and regular supply these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles.

JOHN E. PATTERSON,
3 doors South of the Market House.

November 14, 1836. 15-4w

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

SACK SALT.

1135 SACKS of Liverpool Salt now landing from the Steamboat Wilmington, for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

Dec. 28. 21-tf.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

E. J HALE.

Cotton in the Seed.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.
South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836. 2tf

BANK OF NEWBERN,

JANUARY 2d, 1837.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern, held this day, it was Resolved, That a *final* Dividend of all the effects of the Bank be declared on the first Monday in November next; And that all holders of the Notes of said Bank, and all persons having any claims of any kind whatsoever, against it, be earnestly requested by public notice, to present the same for payment to the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, on or before the said first day of November next, otherwise they will be barred.

By order of the Stockholders.

24 3m.) JOHN W. GUION, Cashier.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836. 7-tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836. 5tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, the latter part of September last, a negro man slave by the name of HAMPTON, formerly the property of Mr. John Slocum, of Sampson County. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in the jail at Clinton, or at this place.

THOS. L. WHITLOCK.

Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1837. 24-tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do.
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and ½ cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received our FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery,
Silk, Roram and Wool Hats,
Fur and Seal Caps,
Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Saddles and Bridles,
Drugs and Medicines.

—ALSO—

15 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 do St. Croix do,
75 bags Rio Coffee,
36 boxes Raisins,
10 casks Cheese,
100 kegs Nails,
10 hhds. Crockery,

Which we offer at Wholesale for Cash, Country Produce, or undoubted paper, on as good terms as can be purchased at any other House in town.

NOTT & STARR.

December 15, 1836. 19tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN

WATCHES,

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles,—all of which are offered at reduced prices.

WARREN PRIOR.

September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J. JORDAN.

August 18. 2tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 26, 1836. 12tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lard, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREY.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarboro' & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville*, 96-

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery,

For sale by
JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of G. & L. Hurlbutt, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 8th of November. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to A. M Campbell, who is fully authorised to grant discharges for the same.

GOOLD HURLBUTT,
LEVI HURLBUTT.

January 17. 24

THE Subscribers having imported direct from the manufactories in Europe, a large assortment of British

DRY GOODS,

FRENCH SILKS & SWISS MUSLINS.

Offer them for sale by the piece or package, at their Store at the corner of Frazer wharf and Bay, in Charleston, South Carolina, on liberal terms for approved paper.

SHACKELFORD, BOAG & CO.

The North Carolina Journal, Raleigh Star, Salisbury Watchman, and Rutherford Gazette, insert the above six times and forward *one* p.

24-6t.

For Sale,

20 Bags prime old White Coffee for FAMILY USE.
10 Bbls. bright St. Croix SUGAR, for
6 Single Florida Moss Mattresses.

J. HUSKE & SON.

January 19, 1837. 24tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE supply daily expected, by
E. J.

January 17, 1837. 24tf

$25 Reward.

WE will give the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of JACOB, that we get him. He is about 23 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, heavy made, yellowish complexion, he ranaway from our plantation near Canton, Mississippi, he left home in company with eight or ten Negro men—he is aiming to go to Old Virginia. He was in jail in Warren county, Georgia, and got out last July.

JOSEPH M
BENJ. LITT

January 12, 1837. 23-3m

NEGROES For Sale.

AT the residence of Conrad Staley, dec'd, in Randolph County, we shall sell at Public Sale, on Saturday the 4th March next, nine likely NEGROES, *four of which are fellow*men and three children. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ABRAM HADLEY,
ALFRED STALEY,
Executors.

Randolph County, Jan. 6, 1837.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of H. & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Crockery, Glassware,

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.

September 19, 1836.

LOST,

BETWEEN Hay Mount and the Court House, a BREAST-PIN, (Gold Stone) with two hairs on the face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or the subscriber, Mr. Warren Prior.

January 10, 1837.

FISH.

20 Half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL, just received and for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & SON.

January 12, 1837.

PEARL STREET HOUSE Rebuilt
No. 88 Pearl Street.
TO BE RE-OPENED IN FEBRUARY.

THIS spacious Establishment is enlarged, and erected upon its former site, in the centre of the commercial operations of the city, and surrounded by more than 500 entirely new Brick Stores and Warehouses, occupying the ground of the great conflagration. This Hotel, fronting upon Pearl and Water streets, is arranged upon a new and most improved plan, with a spacious Exchange Room, extensive Dining Parlors, and airy sleeping rooms, commodious Bathing rooms, steam power to elevate a supply of water to the upper story, and for other purposes; together with every convenience required to promote the health and comfort of Boarders. A guard is also constantly employed to keep every part of the premises in order and security. Alderman Lee, (the owner,) has spared no expense to render this Building, both in extent and style of architecture, equal if not superior to any Commercial House in this country. This House will be furnished complete in modern style, and re-opened in the month of February, 1837. The undersigned, (late proprietor) respectfully solicits the patronage of its old customers, and the public generally.

JOHN M. FL

New York, Dec. 18, 1836. 22 3m

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTI
Expeditiously executed at this